

HB 2647 -- CRIMINAL COSTS

SPONSOR: Fraker

Currently, the state must reimburse counties for the cost of imprisoning a criminal offender who is eventually sentenced to the Department of Corrections, for the time the offender spent in the county jail. This bill specifies that, for those charged with felony offenses, the state must reimburse counties for the cost of imprisonment beginning on the date felony charges are filed against the prisoner by the county prosecutor and after the offender is convicted of the state charge, regardless of whether the offender is sentenced to imprisonment in the Department of Corrections, county jail, or only sentenced to pay a fine. In addition, the state must pay 100% of the costs of the electronic monitoring of felony offenders.

If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment or to pay a fine or both for a violation of a county ordinance or misdemeanor offense and cannot pay the costs, the county must pay the costs and may seek reimbursement from the defendant.

This bill is the same as SB 903 (2016).